PROSECUTION IS FINISHED

The Coxey Side Will Have Its Inning of Witnesses To-morrow.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL DEMURRER

The Court Thought the Prosecution's Evidence Sufficient-Senator Allen Absent, but a Big Congressional Quota Was on Hand-Mr. Pence Gets Excited, but Cools Off.

, The constitutional case of the United States against Jacob Slecher Coxey, Carl Browne, and Christopher Columbus Jones for invading the Capitol grounds with a banner and treading on the grass was continued in police court yesterday, and bids fair to continue in definitely at its present rate of progress.

After much informal thrashing around and battling over insignificant points the prosecution was finished. The defense offered an unsuccessful demurrer to the sufficiency of the evidence, and when it takes up its case Monday will have on hand several members of Congress in the capacity of witnesses. Senator Alien was not there yesterday, but

the congressional quota of the defense was filled by Representative Hudson, of Kansas, who assisted Lafe Pence. Once during the day the flery Colorado member attacked Judge Miller's course of procedure, but afterward disclaimed any intention to reflect on the impartiality of the judge.

Mrs. Coxey was in court with Miss Mamie Coxey, the goddess of peace, and Jesse Coxey, the walking symbol of the union of blue and gray. Congress was represented by Messrs. Hainer, of Nebraska; Bland, of Missouri; Waugh, of Indiana; Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Meredith, of Virginia, and Kem, of Nebraska,

There was no falling off in the attendance of Congressmen on the trial of the commonweal leaders, and the same pervading good nature among all the principals was ap-

First on the witness stand came Officer Law, of the police force, who had accom-panied the procession. According to his story both Browne and Coxey had run across

pamed the procession. According to his story both Browne and Coxey had run across the grass and shrubbery. Two mounted police had stopped Browne by the time he had arrived within twenty-five yards of the Capitol steps, and after a struggle had overpowered him, the witness wresting from Browne the banner and staff of the latter.

James H. Forsythe, a clerk in the District surveyor's office, appeared with a map of the city to point out the Capitol grounds, but the attorneys for the defendants made objection that it was not competent, and there was considerable argument. In the course of the talk Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, came in, shook hands with Gen. Coxey, and took a seat within the bar. After interminable talk the witness concluded that he did not know the legal boundaries of the Capitol grounds.

The surveyor told what he knew by hearand although the defense objected, Judge Miller recalled Officer Law and asked him several questions. Representative Pence arose and created something of a sensation by declaring that it was evident the court was endeavoring to help the prosecuting officers out of a hole which they had shown absolute inca-pacity to lift themselves from.

deavoring to help the prosecuting officers out of a hole which they had shown absolute incapacity to lift themselves from.

"Can you show any impropriety in the questions" asked the judge.
"I can object that the questions are absolutely improper and leading," responded Mr. Pence.

Judge Miller deciared with considerable show of warmth that it was his privilege and sworn duty to elicit all the facts in the matter.

Mr. Lipscomb protested that it would be well for the judge to instruct the jury that he had no desire either to convict or acquit the defendants, to which Judge Miller responded that he assumed the jury knew that, It apmonwealers.

that he assumed the jury knew that. It ap-peared from further questions that the officer peared from surface questions that the officer could not tell whether Coxy and Browne had the initiatory steps to issue a journal of some injured any bushes or had walked on the kind to record the details of the camp and to questions of the

officer, which showed that although he was omeer, when showed that athough he was recorded as the complainant in the case he had not entered any complaint. He could not tell how it happened that charges of dis-orderly conduct and assault had been entered against Browne and afterwards withdrawn. "Did you arrest anybody for getting on the rass there?" asked Mr. Pence. "I object," shouted the district attorney. "For what purpose is the question asked?"

said the judge.

"I want to show that he was there for a particular purpose," explained Mr. Pence.

"I had other things to attend to. I was there to keep order," said the officer.

"Did you see any officers jumping their horses on the grams."

"Did you arrest any of them?"

examination, young Attorney Hyman con-cluded to take a part in the trial. The officer denied that Browne had been clubbed, and when he was asked whether Browne had not been roughly used the judge said that was

Capitol Architect Clark was next produced, and he exhibited a plat of the Capitol

Officer F. D. Aldridge next appeared to clear away the mystery which surrounded the circumstances under which Jones was ar-rested. Mr. Jones swelled with importance when his name was mentioned, and the of-leer explained that he had "interfered," as and had been gathered in with his banner of peace. Jones had not struck an officer, but generally speaking had been "disorderly" along with the rest of the crowd. Officer Murphy testified that he had been stationed on the Capitol grounds with orders

o prevent any organization from parading there or any persons from carrying banners. Browne broke in, flourishing a banner, the of-

ficer said, and he had arrested him.

Congressman Hudson, of Kansas, then
cross-examined Mr. Murphy. He produced a
complaint against Coxey signed by the of-

"You signed this affidavit, didn't you?" the

'And you didn't see Coxey there?"

ut you signed an information against

Coxey?"
"I can explain how that was."
"I want the facts, not explanations," said the

Then came another stalwart policeman, Sergi, John Kenney. He had led the rear column of the commonweal procession, and had seen Brother Jones riding at the head of had seen Brother Jones riding at the head of the Philadelphia contingent in a hansom cab. The officer had seen Browne at Brightwood drilling the men with their peace "banner-ettes," as the witness called them, in such a drill as he had never heard of before, al-though he was an old soldier. Jones had made a wild leap from the cab across the street; the officer had commanded Jones' followers to stand still, and they had done so. "Did you have his across the street." "Did you hear him make any declaration, state-nent, or threat;" inquired Mr. Hudson.

"Most you near min make any thudson, ment, or threats" inquired Mr. Hudson, "Mr. Jones was very quiet," replied Kenney. "Why did you tell his men to stand still?" "We were looking for trouble."
"Then as a matter of fact all the trouble was between citizens and the officers?"
"Most emphatically no."
"Can you name any man who made trouble."
"We had understood there would be trouble."

Here a juror asked some questions about Jones, eliciting the fact that the Philadelphian had not waiked on the grass.

After the noon recess Lieutenant Kelly, of the Metropolitan police, described how Coxey had approached him on the Capitol steps, followed by a crowd.

Sleeping car accommodations and baggage checked to destination at Davis' Reliable Ticket Office, 631 Pa. ave., one door from 7th.

want to make a speech. Captain Garden said he could not. Then he asked if he could read a pro-test, and when Garden said not he handed it to a member of the press. Then he said he wanted to go back to his carriage, and I said I would escort

"Did he say he demanded your protection while he exercised his constitutional right?" asked Mr. Pence.
"I don't remember that."
"What was his bearing?" "Gentlemanly throughout."
"Did he violate any law."
"If he had I could have arrested him. He was uset and peaceable throughout."

ulet and peaceable throughout."

The prosecution having been finished, Repesentative Pence made a motion to have the case dismissed on the grounds of insufficient evidence. He argued that the defendants had merely been participants in an occurrence in which thousands of citizens had taken part, and that there was no evidence that Mr. Coxey carried a banner or walked on the

grass.

"It would do infinitely more good than anything else the district attorney could do." said Mr. Fence, "to stand up and have this case dismissed. Where is there any evidence, an tota of it, that Mr. Coxey violated this law either in letter or spirit, or indeed that he violated any law, either a well-known one or an unknown one looked up for a purpose,"

"But his attention was called to it," said the district attorney.

"But his attention was called to it," said the district attorner.

"Yes, and he was careful to instruct his men not to violate it, and careful not to violate it himself," continued Mr. Pence. "We have nothing to do whatever with the purpose for which those men came to Washington, or with the wisdom of the bills they advocate. We do not know what answer Congress would make to their petition. Would the court and the district attorney have it go forth to the world that these men were to be arrested alone for that which thousands of citizens did. It is the manifest thing an officer could do to stand up and say that he does not care to brand men as criminals on a technicality. His act would be applianded by tens of thousands of citizens. There is an opportunity now for the court to construe in favor of the defendants, the doubts in their behalf."

District Attorney Birney responded by saying that if he wished to turn the government over to anarchy he might follow the uggestion made, for willful violation of law f permitted to go unpunished meant an-

It was not his place to discuss the wisdo of Congressional legislation, but only to find whether law had been violated. Unpunished violations of law led to such scenes of riot and violations of law led to such scenes of riot and pillage as were being eracted in the West. The violation of law had been intentional, had been long heralded in advance by the leaders, and they had been warned of the consequences of their act. Perhaps they had thought their act would not lead to trouble,

thought their act would not lead to fround, but, like other men, they had started the tide they could not stop.

Mr. Lipscomb added to the demurrer of Mr. Penes the point that the captured banner had not borne the device charged in the aver-ment, so that there was discrepancy between the averment and proof he averment and proof.
Mr. Hyman asked the judge to direct the jury to acquit Christopher Columbus Jones on the ground that there was no proof against

tending to substantiate the charges, and de-clined to grant the motion. Thereupon Rep-resentative Hudson asked for an adjournment until Monday that the lawyers might consult regarding the defense, and court adjourned.

CURIOUS CROWDS WILL COME.

Everything Is in Readiness for To-day's

A big attendance of visitors is expected at the camp ground of the army of the commonweal to-day. An admission fee probably will be charged, which will tend, in some degree, be charged, which will tend, in some degree,

to restrict the influx of the curious. The large fence around the camp has been white-washed and all rutbish removed.

Marshal Broderick, who came up from the Indian territory to east his fortunes with the army before it commenced its march to Washington, has been in command of affairs in the absence of the other leaders in the rolled.

monwealers Some of the men met yesterday and took

print the remarkable orders issued each day arshal Carl Browne, AD COXY

AD COXY
Coxey has started a petition among business men and others of the city requesting Congress to give him permission to make a speech from the Capitol steps in favor of his flat money and good roads views. The paper is being circulated principally among builders and contractors.

They Include a List of Donations Received

Un to I ast Night HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMONWEAL OF CRRIST.

Comrades of the Commonweal of Christ: Anther refreshing shower has made more pleas-

ant our camp, which is now as healthy as any ant our camp, which is now as healthy as any part of this melarious district.

Boginning with supper to-night I have instructed Marshal Blinn to divide up camp utensits among its various communes, and each marshal of communes will hereafter draw raw rations from its commissary and provide their own ranks to cook and serve the same. The band will also mess by itself, as will also the teamsters and other attaches, all drawing raw rations from commissary Marshal Blinn. Hereafter commune marshals must distribute the after commune marshals must distribute the donations of clothing, etc., collected by the donation commuttee, consisting of two members of each commune, now out under direction Brother C. T. McKee.

we bills.

The following donations have been received up

Felder examine. If there has been any

lack of credit given to those deserving it will be hereafter given upon notification to these head-quarters.

E. C. Klesecker, 50 pounds corn beef; Mrs. and Mr. G. W. Beit, 430 pounds meat; J. Coyle, 29 loaves of bread; J. Leech, 5 loaves of bread and 1 sack of flour, 1 peck of potatoes and 29 pounds beet; Milton Thomas, 6 loaves of bread; S. Swindells, 20 pounds dried apples; G. Keenth, 6 loaves of bread; A. M. Bower, 25 loaves of bread; Holmend; A. M. Bower, 25 loaves of bread; Holmend; A. M. Bower, 25 loaves of bread; Holmend; A. B. Carpenter, 125 loaves of bread; John Blum, provisions; H. J. S. Stottemyer, 1 carload of wood from Boyd's Station; W. Y. Clark, Union printer, 1,000 fresh flash; Moore's Shoe Palace, 30 pairs of shoes; Max Oppenhelmer, 500 pounds of beef; Thomas Scott, 400 flash; Byers, 330 sandwiches; Richmond Southworth, 6 pounds of tobacco; Martin Schneider, 2 tube of salt flast; Norman F. Hines, 400 pickles and sundries; John G. Killion, 30 pounds of beef; W. Barny, I barrel of sauer-krout; S. I. Ivins, 4 bushels of potatoes; R. Rothwell, 100 loaves of bread; J. Lawrence, I wagenload of provisions; the Boston bakery, A. B. Laley, 150 loaves of bread; Wilber W. Marmaduke, 100 loaves of bread; Stokes & Bre., 80 loaves of bread; Lynch & Coyle, 25 loaves of bread; Barthy, 150 loaves of bread; Stokes & Bre., 80 loaves of bread; Barthy, 150 loaves of bread; Stokes & Bre., 80 loaves of bread; Alski, 160 loaves of bread; Stokes & Bre., 80 loaves of bread; Barthy, 150 loaves of bread; Stokes & Bre., 80 loaves of bread; Lynch & Coyle, 25 loaves of bread; Lynch & Coyle, 25 loaves of bread; Barthy, 150 loaves of bread; Barthy, 150 loaves of bread; Stokes & Bre., 80 loaves of bread; Barthy, 150 loaves o

Wants His Ground Cleared. An enterprising real estate man here has offered to set the Coxey army to work. He has a tract of land about three and a half

Concluded on Third Page.

COKE STRIKERS JUBILANT

But the Prick Company Is Determined Against Trespassing.

WAITING WITH WINCHESTERS

Few and Crippled Works Running in the Connellsville Region-Condition of the Victims of Friday's Riot-Hungarians Swearing Vengeance on the Company.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 5,-The situation in the coke region to-day is quiet, although an outbreak is expected at any moment at the Moyer works of the Rainey Coke Company. There are 1,000 strikers in camp at this plant, with a determination to bring all the

men out. There are but ten men in the yard

and twenty in the pit, which leaves the works

in a crippled condition. The strikers are jubilant over the fact that they have succeded already in keeping away the greater part of the force from these works, and should the other thirty join the strikers, the victory is claimed to be won, and the operators will have to succemb to the scale adopted by the scale committee of the

Other works that are only in part operation, such as the Valley plant of the Frick Company, will also be visited by the strikers to day, and trouble is feared there. The Frick people are determined that the strikers shall not trespass on their property, and deputies are on the ground in round numbers with Winchesters.

Few works are running to-day in the re gion. Those endeavoring to run are badly crippled.

Superintendent Sanford White, who was one of the unfortunate victims of yesterday's battle, is still in a critical condition. Dr. battle, is still in a critical condition. Dr. Rogers, of this place, who is attending him, says that should erysipelas not set in he may recover. Bookkeeper Ewing Rodily, the other man, now lies at his home here. His injuries are not so bad as at first reported, and he will be able to be around again in a four days.

few days.

The four Hungarians who were also injured seriously are doing well, and all will recover. Their companions swear vengeance upon the company official, and say they will never alcompany official, and say they will never al-low the Painter works to start up again un-less the scale price is paid and no discrimina-

Daniel Darby, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, has called a general meeting for Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m., to be held at Mount Vernon park, Uniontown. It is claimed by the strikers that every coke oven will be idle Monday, and that they will starve before they will resume work at wage now paid.

A mob of 1,000 marched on the Paul plant

A mob of 1,000 marched on the Paul plant to-day, frightening the workmen, many of whom dropped their tools and fied. The appearance of a large number of armed deputies just at that time, however, had the desired effect, and the mob quickly dispersed. Large bodies of strikers are reported marching through the region, and serious trouble may result at any time.

Outlook At Pittsburg.

Pirrisnung, Pa., May 5.-The coal strike continues, and it is exceedingly hard to say what the final outcome will be. Both sides what the final outcome will be. Both sides are waiting. The operators who are friendly to a conference to secure uniformity of rates expect that a settlement will be reached at the Cleveland conference. They are notifying customers that they will be in a position to supply coal as usual.

This is based on the assumption that though all operators do not agree to pay the price the miners will be able to secure such a large proportion of mine owners who do as to justify their allowing the mines of the friendly operators.

ators to start and keep idle other pits until the uniform rate is secured at them.

It is learned that this meets the views of the miners' officials. They have the

total stopping the output in western Pennsylvania and Ohio and are gradually getting out all miners elsewhere. They believe that all miners will be idle by May 15, and will co-op-

Fears of Strikers in Illinois. HILLSBORO, Ill., May 5.-Sixty armed deputy sheriffs appeared at the Hillsboro mine to-day, and the coal company gave notice that every miner wanting to work would be protected. Offly a few applied, whereupon secretary Finny announced the mine closed

It is known that miners who desired to work include more than two-thirds of the men, but they fear to return because of threats made. The business men have shut off almost all credit trade, and if the strike continues the strikers will be in a bad fly

Affairs of Workingmen

TRINIDAD, Col., May 5.—All the miners in thiregion, except those at Aguilar, have struck it sympathy with the Easter miners. Strong guards are maintained at all the mines. guards are maintained at all the mines.

Johnstrown, Pa., May 4.—Next Monday morning many departments of the Cambria Iron
Company now idle will resume operations.

Orders have been received which warrant such
resumption. The works are expected to run
full turn, and if such is the case nearly 5,000
usen will be employed.

Love HAVEN, Pa. May 5.—The miners of Net-

quest of the association.

Baltimork, May 5.—A special to the Sun from Wellsburg, W. Va., says: At a mass meeting of the miners in this section yesterday it was decided that all should come out Saturday night and join the general strike. This means the clesing down of four glass factories and several other factories, employing 2,000 men.

Alton, Hl., May 5.—The first serious result of the coal miners' strike was encountered here when the Mammoth Hillinois Glass Company works had to shut down for lack of coal. The plant now uses about twenty cars of coal daily, and it is impossible to get this supply. Over 2,000 workers are thrown out of employment.

Coulumbers, Ohio, May 5.—John McBride, presi-

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5.—John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to dent of the United Mine Workers of Americ day fished a call to the organization and affiliated with it to send one delegate to 50 members to a national convention, to be in Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 a. m. Monday, Mr preparatory to meeting in joint session with operators from all the states the following

are only waiting for the militia to leave before starting a riot.

Phillipsuug, Pa., May 5.—On Tuesday in the vicinity of Munsons, in a fight in which a number of Slars were engaged, Paul Baker shot Andrew Hoyokrik, who died an hour afterward. An effort was made to arrest Baker, but he escaped to the woods. The next day he was traced to Cataract. He attempted to cross the river in a cance and when in the middle of the stream the boat upset and he was drowned.

PHILLIPSUE, Pa., May 5.—The end of the second week of the suspension of work by the miners for the purpose of advancing the price of bituminous coal in the market finds no change in the situation in the Cleardeld and Beech Creek regions. Many of the operators have discussed the advisability of attempting to start their mines, but have given up the idea for the present. The miners are firm in their belief that the movement will be a success. The call for a conference to be held at Cleveland on the 18th is regarded as a hopeful sign by the miners.

\$1.00 to \$15.00 Saved Can be purchased from Davis' Reliable Ticket
Office, 681 Pa. ave., one door from 7th st.

By purchasing your railroad tickets from Davis'
Reliable Ticket office, 631 Pa. ave., one door from
7th st. BROTHER-IN-LAW SCOTT.

Mr. Harrison Not a Candidate, but Soo Believes He Would Accept. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 5.—Jugde Scott, brother-in-law of General Harrison, with whom he recently spent several weeks in California.

"The ex-President expressed himself at not be Ing a candidate on the Republican news in 1982. Harrison said the Republican nomination was equivalent to an election, but on account of family afflictions he was not auxious to enter the contest for another term, although I believe if the nomination was tendered him he would accept and make the campaign; but he is too shrewd and calculating to allow his friends to announce his candidacy two years in advance of the nominating convention, if he wanted the nomination."

BUZZARD AND HIS BIBLE.

An Evangelist in a Pennsylvrnia Jall for

LANCASTER, Pa., May 5 .- Abe Buzzard, the evangelist and professed ex-leader of the Welsh mountain gang of outlaws, was given a preliminary hearing to-day on numerous charges of robbery performed by him and his new gang while he was working as an evangelist and committed to jail in default of bail to answer for eleven robberies,

Another charge is held under advisement. Nine of his gang were also given hearings and each one held on nearly as many charges.

Some of the the testimony against Abe was very strong, among the evidence produced being a fine set of burgiars' tools found in his nouse His valise contained a Bible hymn book, revolvers, braces, bits, a three-foot chain, used to fasten doors to guard against surprises while performing a burglary, cards, tailow candles, etc.

BIG STEAMERS BEFOGGED. Ocean Liners Shrouded for Hours Overdue

in New York Harbor. NEW YORK, May 5.-The dense fog which ung over the bay and rivers this morning seriously impeded navigation. Ferry boats ran regardless of schedule time and were rom fifteen to forty-five minutes behind their regular time. At Sandy Hook and Quaran-line nothing could be made out beyond a foot

the nothing could be made out beyond a foot from the shore. No ocean steamers passed either point, and it is expected that quite a number of them are off the bar waiting for the fog to lift.

The Persian Monarch, which was floated last evening, is probably among the number. The American liner New York was due to arrive at an early hour this morning, and she will no doubt be recorded as soon as the observer. no doubt be reported as soon as the observer at Sandy Hook is able to make out objects on at Sandy Hook is able to make out objects on the water. Other steamers due to-day are the Amaili, from Hamburg; the City of Rome and the Peruvian, from Glasgow; the Habana, from Havana; the Olympia, Wieland, and Edwin, from Mediterranean ports; the Greece, from London; the Jersey City, from Swansea, and the Umbria, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The steamship Persian Monarch arrived in quarantine about 3.30 n.m. Captain Bristow, on being questioned as to the cause of the vessel's going ashore, refused to make any statement and would only say that they had been ashore and had got

say that they had been ashore and had got off again. The vessel is in good condition, perfectly tight, and not leaking. The radder and rudder post are broken short off at the water line. It was stated aboard the Persian Monarch that the rudder was not broken previous to the steamer's grounding.

EXPECTANT ANARCHISTS.

Herr Most Strangely Quiet and a Red Hot British Agitator Sent For.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Great events are promised anarchy to their outside brethren in this vicinity and the first gun will be fired at a meeting which is scheduled to take place at the Thalia theater to-morrow afternoon. This, it is said, will be the The "Reds" have lain dermant during the past eight menths, probably owing to the enforced retirement of their female "frebrand." Emma Goldman, and of the hot-headed Timmerman. Last Fall the police of New York city played a trump card against the malcontents, whose flery utterances became too flagrant.

Recently Herr John Most has had a sort of quietrs out mon him in the suppression of his

Recently Herr John Most has had a sort of quietus put upon him in the suppression of his rabid organ, the Freihelt, but Most moves quietly around his old stamping grounds and his friends anxiously listen to every word which drops from his lips, and his utterances are only whispered. It is said that Most has quieted

weeks ago a draft for £50 pounds was sent to him to defray his expenses. Commissioner of Immigration Senner and his subordinates have been anxiously on the look-out for this "hired man," but they have not as yet discovered him on any of the incoming steam-ers. It is quietly hinted that Mowbray is now in this city, having successfully cluded the vigilant watch of the authorities, and that he will ad-dress the audience of anarchists and their sym-pathizers in the Thalia to-morrow.

Death of John Jay, of New York. New York, May 5,-Ex-United States Min-ister to Austria John Jay died to-day at the

Hotel Savoy. He was born in New York in 1817, and was the son of Judge William Jay and a grandson of John Jay, first Chief Justice of the United States. In his early days he was a vigorous friend of the negroes, and was greatly interested in the abolition movement, before the war. He took a prominent part in the counsels of the Federal government dur-ing the war, and in 1869 he was appointed United States minister to Austria, where he remained until 1876. He served twice as president of the Union League Club, and, with his family, was always prominent in New York society. He married in 1837 Miss Eleanor Field, a daughter of H. W. Field

New York, May 5,-As the North German Lloyd steamship Sanle was about to leave sengers, Philip Florsheimer, a wholesale shoe dealer, of 100 State street, Chiengo, dropped dead. He was bound for Germany, and was accompanied by his wife and several children. accompanied by his wife and several children. They were bidding good-by to a number of friends when Mr. Fiorshelmer died. He was seemingly all right, and suddenly put his hand to his heart and with a groan fell forward on his face. He was dead before the ship's physician, who was close by, could reach him. The remains will be sent to Chicago.

Anarchist Mounier's Hearing, LONDON, May 5 .- Charles Meunier, French anarchist, charged with complicity in the Cafe Very explosion in Paris, was brought up at Bow street police court to-day upon extradition proceedings, Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate, declined to admit the prisoner's delense that his crime was only po-litical, and declared that he would grant his extradition to France, but he allowed the prisoner a further remand in order that he might have the chance of producing evidence which, his counsel claimed, would prove an

Meunier is claimed to be connected with the crimes of Ravachol, the anarchist who was guillotined in Paris. A Sensation Among Baltimore Hebrews. a wealthy Broadway merchant, has been sued for \$25,000 damages for malicious prosecu-

Abraham, who is poor, and alleges that Mr. Frank, to get him out of the way, had him arrested on a false charge of vagrancy and sent first to the house of correction and afterwards to Spring Grove insane asylum, from which he has escaped. The affair causes sensation in Hebrew circles.

CRACKING THE PARTY WHIP

The Radical Tariff Reform Wing Wants to Make Trouble.

COKE AND MILLS ARE POUTING

They Do Not Like the Concessions Made to

Manufacturers, but Will Vote for the Bill

as Reported-How the Managers Explain the Woolen Schedule. The Senate observed the tariff armistice

session at twenty minutes before 12 o'clock vesterday. The promoters of the compromise were not so busily engaged upon the new bill as on Friday, and it is understood that practically all the amendments have been put into shape

and are about ready for the printer. Some question has arisen as to the advisa bility of the amendments to the woolen schedule which have been requested by the eastern Democratic Senators, and it now appears probable that the concessions will not be so large as were at first indicated, if indeed they are materially changed at all.

The members of the Finance Committee have not failed to call attention to the fact that the high duty provided for woolen manufactures was in part compensatory fo the duty placed on wool, their raw material. The advocates of the change are unyielding in their demand, however, and they are bringing strong party influence to bear to secure the concessions which they have requested. They say that no ad valorem duty can be named sufficiently high to afford the protection necessary to them and are stand ing out stiffly for a compound duty.

There has been considerable discussion of the attitude of Senator Irby on the tariff questhe attitude of Senator Irby on the tariff ques-tion, and some people have regarded his ab-sence from Friday's caucus as significant. He was in the Senate yesterday for the first time in about two weeks, and he said that his ab-sence was due to liness. When requested for an interview on the tariff he declined to dis-cuss the question.

The managers of the compromise are hav-ing some trouble with the more radical re-form wing of the party in the Senate, who do not accept with a good grace the new con-

not accept with a good grace the new con-cessions that are to be made to the manucessions that are to be made to the manufacturers in the compromise bill under discussion. Both Senators Mills and Coke, of Texas, are understood to be quite displeased with these amendments. They will both vote for the bill with the amendments included,

for the bill with the amendments included, but they will give their adhesion unwillingly. Senator Coke has made no secret of his opposition to the amendments, and has not failed to acquaint the compromise engineers with his feelings on the subject. He has protested in the most vigorous terms against the amendments, and has coupled his protest with the assertion that there were half a dozen protectionist Senators on the Democratic side who were shaping the bill and who have made it necessary to make an undemocratic and protective bill in order to pass any bill at all, He tells them that he will vote for the bill as it shall be reported, but that it is not the bill he shall be reported, but that it is not the bill he wants and not the bill which the tariff reformers had a right to expect from the pledge made by the Democratic party.

DRIFTED AWAY FROM MADNESS. Fearful Experience of Two Fishermen Lost in a Fog Bank.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 5 .- Charles Sullivan and Woodbury U. Odrey, who strayed from the schooner Gardner W. Tarr, while on the bank, and who were supposed to have been lost, have arrived home. They had a harrowing experience on the sea in a dory for four days, and escaped madness and death from starvation by the narrowest chance of wind and tide. They left the Tarr on the southern edge of

had trawls.

While so engaged the fog shut down and the wind earried their dory beyond the hearing of the schooner's horn.

A lunch and a small keg of water comprised

A linen and a small keg of water comprised the boat's provisions, and these gave out in a few days. The fog did not lift until the 23d, when the castaways pulled in the direction they supposed the shore to be. That afternoon, thoroughly exhausted, they drifted ashore at Roseberry Head, twelve miles from Lumenberg. It was April 26 be-fore they were strong accounts below.

fore they were strong enough to leave. They Get Reer on Jersey Shore. NEWARK, N. J., May 5.- There was no one at the Pennsylvania depot to meet Gen. Fitz

gerald, who arrived at noon to-day with his fifty-nine wealers from New England, Be-fore the men could form into line to march through the streets, however, a welcoming delegation of policemen arrived and corraled The men were taken up Market street chief shook his head. George R. Byron, a local labor leader, then made a formal appli-cation for permission to parade, and it was at once granted on condition that Mr. Byron and the Essex Trade Council should be re-sponsible for the demonstration. After this visit to police hendquarters Fitzgerald made an address in a hall at 43 Prince street. During the afternoon a number of local socialist made addresses to the men.

Tourists in Dendly Peril. VIENNA, May 5.- Every possible effort is being made to save the lives of the eight tourists who were entombed last Saturday by the sudden rise of water in a cavern at Souraich. The celebrated swimmer Groebel has left Vienna for Souraich. Several divers have unsuccessfully attempted to reach the imprisoned people, but it is thought Goebel will, perfunps, succeed where the others have failed. His object is to take a supply of food and lamps to those in the cavern. The entrance to the place being choked with beams and stones thrown down by the flood, rendering ingress and egress impossible, a shaft is being sunk into the cavern as rapidly as possible. It is expected that this will be finished to-morsuns into the cavern as rapidly as possione, it is expected that this will be finished to-morrow, and Groebel will endeavor to carry succor to the tonists, who must be nearly famished, through the shaft. It is feared that if aid does not reach them shortly they will

Disaster Threatens St. Albans. St. Albans says: A fresh disaster, still more calamitous than that of lastFriday evening,

threatened the parish ofSt. Albans, in the shape threatened the parish of St. Albans, in the shape of a vast lake, said to be 150 feet deep, which has been created by the formation of a dyke about the Parish church. If the dyke gives way, as seems probable, the consequences will be disastrous. The residence of Darvenu, which had been transferred over on Friday night without sustaining any injury, was carried off by waters on Thursday. Cyclone in Minnesota St. Paul, Minn., May 5 .- A special to the

Pioneer Press from Royalton, Minn., says: This section was visited this afternoon by a Into section was visited this alternoon by a heavy inilistorm, succeeded by a cyclone, which fortunately passed on the prairie one mile west of the village. Many barns were unroofed. The cyclone formed three miles southwest of the village on the west side of

Any persons who saw Mr. Coxey at the Capitol on May 1 from the time he left his carriage until he was arrested and know that he did not walk on the grass, will please come to the office of A. A. Lipscomb, esq., room 1, Warder building, Ninth and F streets, at 9 o'clock to-morrow (Monday), May 7.

MICHIGAN'S NEW SENATOR.

John Patton, Jr., Appointed to Succeed the Late Mr. Stockbridge.

LANSING, Mich., May 5.—At 245 o'clock this afternoon Governor Rich announced the ap-pointment of John Patton, jr., as United States Senator to succeed Senator Stockhridge, de-censed, until a successor is elected by the legis-

censed, until a successor is elected by the legis-lature next January.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 5.—Mr. Patton is considered one of the brainest lawyers and orators in Grand Rapids. He is a college-bred man, personally popular, and has done much for Republicanism. He is a native of Pennsyl-vania, 44 years of age, and a lawyer by protes-sion. He is an elequent and forceful speaker, and in all state and national campaigns is in much demand as a campaign orator. His speeches are characterized by breadth of view, purity of diction, and comprehensive knowledge of the subject.

OUTDONE BY TOUGHS.

Officer Masters Is Badly Beaten By Gang of Negroes. agreed upon between the Democratic and Re Officer Edward N. Masters, of the Third publican leaders by going into executive precinct attempted to arrest an unknown olored man for profanity at the corner of

o'clock last night. He had no sooner laid hands on the man than a dozen or more negroes, who were standing near, pounced upon him.

The officer was relieved of his revolver and club and his clothing was torn. He was badly bruised and beaten. One of the colored rowdies then fired a shot from the revolver,

but it did no damage.

The gang of assaulters all made good their escape and none of their names are known. Officer Masters was picked up dazed and bleeding and was taken to his home.

TO PREVENT SMALLPOX.

All Persons Must Be Vaccinated and the City to Be Protected. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have approved Health Officer Hammett's recompendation that the citizens and school children

of the District of Columbia be vaccinated. The approval carried with it the force of a specific diately with the work.

proof of vaccination will be excluded from the public schools until the requirements are compiled with, and it is demanded that parents and guardians shall have the vaccination of their children and wards attended to by their respective family physicians.
"We are going to act promptly," said Commissioner Ross, "and the city will be put in good sanitary condition. Smallpex has broken out in failtimore, and we will have to keeps sharp lookout that it does not gain an entrace here. We will do all we can to help the health officer, and will consuit with him in reference to the best means of protecting the city."

Russia Guarding Against Cholera, G. Creighton Webb, charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, in a dispatch to the Department of State says that extraordinary precantions are being taken by the Russian government against cholera this season. What has ment against choiera this season, what his aroused the authorities is the extreme mild-ness of the season. At the date of the dis-patch (April 18) Spring had opened and the ice was leaving the River Neva. While this means an unusually salubrious season at early arrival of the great limiter boats from the Volga. These craft tie up all over St. Petersburg in the various canals and along the quays of the city. Their occupants are flithy and indulge in vast quantities of salt flish, green vegetables, unripe and overripe fruit washed down in Neva water, and it is

The P. T. Barnum Estate.

BRIDGEFORT, Conn., May 5.- The differences between the executors and the heirs of the P. T. Barnum estate were amicably settled this afternoon, and when the case comes tled this afternoon, and when the case comes up in court on next Tuesday the report of the executors will be accepted. The parties interested refuse to give out the terms of the settlement, but it is understood from a reliable source that the executors agreed to a large reduction in their fees. According to the report of the executors, it cost \$65,000 to collect the gross revenue of \$120,000, exclusive of the show business, and there was left but \$46,000 to be divided among the heirs. The arrangement made to-day was perma-

The arrangement made to-day was permanent, it is understood, Italian Immigration to America. ROME, May 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies to day, during the debate on the foreign estimates Baron Blanc, the minister of foreign affairs, said Baron brane, the minister of foreign affairs, each in regard to the conditions imposed upon Italian emigrants: "We have been in negotiations wit, the United States government, and have the satisfaction to announce that we have found the authorities at Washington to be most namious the authorities at Washington to be in anxious to co-operate with us, with the view protecting our emigrants from the snares of s-called agents and bankers at the ports of ar-val, and to put them in the way of embarki in profitable agricultural pursuits.

The Winchester Got the Drop.

WEICH, W. Va., May h.—At the head of Tur
river resterday Tyler Harmon met Evan R. Free
man and his brother, Hon. W. L. Freeman, in thread. Harmon carried a Winchester rifle and
the others had revolvers. A quarred over a femoriginating twelve years ago over some land ensued and all three began shooting. Evan Free
man was killed outright and William Freeman
was fatally injured. Barmon was unburt and
made his escape. William L. Freeman was a
member of the last state legislature.

Dangerous Flames Conquered. The woodshed in the rear of the house of Mrs. William Hayden, at No. 1606 Sixteenth street, caught fire from an ash pile a little K street northwest, was riding his bicycle before daylight yesterday morning. Neighbors turned in the alarm. The prompt action of engine company No. 9 sared the fire from spreading. Loss about \$300. down Pennsylvania avenue at 9 o'clock last

Secretary Herbert left Washington vesterday on a trip of inspection of the Mare Island, Cal., pavy yard and the naval station on Puget sound. Mashington. With the Secretary were his daughter. Miss Herbert, and Mts Micou, his niece, Miss Edith Buell, and his naval aide, Lieut Renney. The party prohabit will be atsent from Washington about a month, and on the way to the Pacific Slope will visit the Yellow-stone park and other points of interest.

Purcell Gets the Contract.

naster General Bissell yesterday after on ended the spirited controvery over the noon ended the spirited controvery over the stamped envelope contract by awarding it to James Purcell, of Hudson, N. Y., the lowest bldder. The bid was \$592,620 for each of the four years covered by the contract. The award makes a saving to the government of \$294,739 a Minon Bassett, assistant storekeepers.

SILVER TONGUE IS DEFIANT

Col. Breckinridge's Great Emotional Effort At Vindication.

THERE'S NO CLOUD IN HIS SKY

So Says the Colonel, and Also That He Harbors No Skeleton in His Closet, While He Walks in the Sunlight Scarred, but Fearless-His Campaign Opened at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Kv., May 5,-Lexington was crowded to-day with partisans of Col. W. C. P. Breekinridge, who gathered from all over the Ashland district to give the opening of his canvass for renomination a great spec-tacular send-off at his own home. The hotels were filled, and trains to-day added to the crowds upon the streets and in the public resorts. The meeting was at the opera house at 2 o'clock. Many of those who attended are opposed to the renomination of the late defendant at Washington, but there were no

hostile demonstrations. Col. Breekinridge was greeted by an audience of 3,000 people, representing the voters of the Seventh congressional district and many people from the surrounding country. The speaking was in the opera house, and a half hour before Col. Breckinridge arrived the auditorium was full of people, When he advanced toward the stage from the rear entrance the audience stood up and

yelled wildly for ten minutes. The colonel was filled with emotion, which shook him from head to foot. He made the most powerful address ever delivered to a Kentucky audience. When he spoke of the action of the ministers union in this city, which took action against him, he assumed which took action against him, he assumed the most deflant look and strained every nerve in his body; his fists were closed, and his expression was that of a brave man thor-oughly enraged. He gave the public press some very hard flings, and when he said that he had no criticism for the judge who sat in the trial flity voices shouted at once: "I have, I have." The reception was certainly enthusi-ant while every man in the bone will

sanitary condition. Smallpex has broken out in faithmore, and we will have to keep a starp lookout that it does not gain an entrace here. We will do all we can to help the beaith officer, and will consult with him in reference to the best means of protecting the city."

NICE MARGIN FOR A STEAL.

Attorney Pettit Tells of the Northern Pacific Investigation.

Chicago, May 5.—The Northern Pacific investigation was not resumed in Chicago today, but it will be taken up in New York next Wednesday.

Attorney Pettit, representing the Ives faction, said to-day he was satisfied with the investigation so far as it had progressed, and added:

"We have proved everything that we set out to prove. I said at the beginning of the affair that it was a ten-million-dollar steal, and I now consider that we have proved it to be a million more than that. In other words, the property cost less than eight millions, according to the restimony of the men who sold the ground, the man who had charge of the construction, and the man who kept the books. The price paid by the road for the same property we have established to be \$18.50,000. Before we get through we expect to prove who got this little margin of \$11,000,000, and how they got it."

Mr. Pettit started to-night for New York.

Russia Guarding Against Cholern.

posare has come used in my ness in it.

"I care not now what letters come in my mail, I care not now for the closet door to be opened—there is no skeleton there; and I can go into the clear sunlight out of mystery and look up through the blue skies into the upper world with the feeling that there is no cloud there. I am not afraid that from the horizon will suddenly come a cinp of thunder and a flash of lightning that will destroy me and mine. This is of the past. I will wear with me scars, but I will not longer earry the dread. I will come out of that storm, how-ever long it may last, in some respects con-

Inthy and induige in vast quantities of said fish, green vegetables, unripe and overripe fruit washed down in Neva water, and it is here that the cholera starts. While Bussia cannot expect to escape visits from this disease, owing to the unhygienic method of life prevailing among the very poor during the August Lenten season, she hopes by a continuance and extension of those sanitary regulations adopted last year to prevent a recurrance of such fearful loss of life in the empire in the middle of last August and until the cold weather came.

Innocent. Whatever charge of any kind made against me by any person, not confessed on a part of the subjects of the such transfer of the first of the work you want done in your midst can better do the work you want done a your representative, choose him; choose as your representative, choose him; choose one whose life has been stainless, whose some one comes to write its history, whatever blame may attach to me, he will write of me that even with that blame he loved the poor, he toiled for his fellow-men, he labored for good canses, loyal to principles, faithful to truth, devoted to home."

LEXINGTON WOMEN PROTEST

That Breckinridge's Name Is Synonymous with Corruption.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.-The women of Lexington have issued an address to the voters in Col. Breekinridge's district, in which they oppose his re-election and denonnee his defenders. The address among other things, says:
"Would you vote for the destruction of your boys? No. Sooner vote for the destruction of party than sink moral sentiment.

your boys? Ac. Souler tote for the destruction of party than sink moral sentiment. It is your duty to lead your boys to a higher moral plane, but would such a representative inspire your sons and daughters with the sublime duty of morality? No. His name is a synonym for corruption. Were he magnanimous would you close the door to vice? He who has so often with beautiful words and brilliant oratory sung enchantingly of the noble, duilital sons of our grand and commonwealth would have you prove recreant to your trust.

"Let no exten: I plea of charity cause you to even listen to his silvery tones, they can't no longer avail. He has sacrified himself; let his voice be silent. His influence is lost. We deeply deplore this, but he has scaled his own fate. Refuse to return him to Congress, and by so doing you will best pro-

Congress, and by so doing you will best pro-mote the interests of society and of your own Blevele Minus a Lamp.

James Ferris, a white boy living at No. 64

elderly gentleman, who was painfully but not seriously injured. The affair was purely an accident, but the boy was arrested because he did not carry a samp.

Drowned in the Reservoir. Gus Smith, a white boy, 7 years old, living all Fourteenth and G streets northwest, was was fishing for eets in the tidal reservoir at the foot of Fourireenth street. Several other boys witnessed the accident, but all were too small to render assistance. drowned at 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Re-

tem house affairs in Boston, and the discovery

Coxey's Revolution.

"Continue to pay rent; live to repent." Make

an investment that will pay. Buyan a home site

at "Del Ray." Read "Ad.," Buyan a home site

at "Del Ray." Read "Ad.," a buyan a home site

at "Del Ray." Read "Ad.," and page.